

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.0248, 65.6443, 88.9716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.0248, 65.6443, 88.9716)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.1510, 65.8331,  
88.9991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFDBEC
RGB	175, 219, 236
RGB Percent	69%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1412, 0.0745
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	197°, 62%, 81%
HSV	197°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991
YIQ	207.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

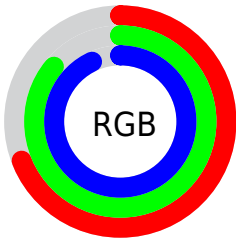
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 201, 236
Decimal	11525100
CIE Lab	84.91, -10.50, -13.01
CIE LCh	85, 16.719, 231.113
Yxy	65.8331, 0.2730, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289715180 (0xFFAFDBEC)
YUV	207.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498
Hunter-Lab	81.1376, -14.0605, -8.2383

# Details

The XYZ color **58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1803, 58.6276, 48.6506**, and the grayscale version is **59.7421, 62.8533, 68.4473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274**, and **29.3988, 33.9112, 48.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6285, 59.9754, 88.2133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6709, 72.3089, 89.8538**.

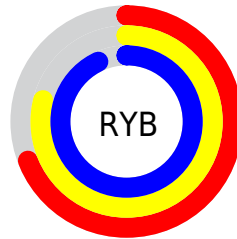
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (86%)

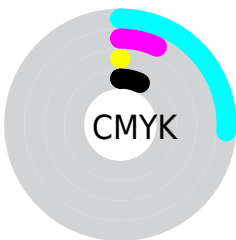
Blue (93%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (93%)

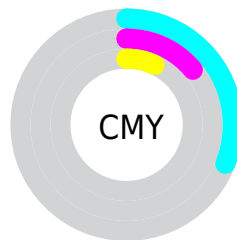


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58.1510, 65.8331,  
88.9991

■ 58.1510, 65.8331,  
88.9991

407.6932,  
445.7798, 545.2554

■ 42.1738, 48.1369,  
66.5818

■ 101.2644,  
113.2468, 147.8707

■ 29.4291, 33.9353,  
48.2854

129.1313,  
143.7330, 185.1620

■ 19.5516, 22.8439,  
33.6913

161.6922,  
179.2515, 228.2484

■ 12.1759, 14.4783,  
22.3811

199.3124,  
220.1864, 277.5484

■ 6.9366, 8.4541,  
13.9362

242.3572,  
266.9224, 333.4806

■ 3.4685, 4.3869,  
7.9381

291.1920,

■ 1.4061, 1.8922,

319.8436, 396.4634

3.9681

346.1822,  
379.3346, 466.9155

■ 0.2605, 0.5437,  
1.6079

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2964

■ 58.1510, 65.8331,  
88.9991

■ 58.1510, 65.8331,  
88.9991

■ 51.6285, 59.9754,  
88.2133

■ 65.6709, 72.3089,  
89.8538

■ 46.0486, 54.7015,  
87.4894

■ 74.2277, 79.4193,  
90.7753

■ 41.3599, 49.9853,  
86.8262

■ 83.8659, 87.1901,  
91.7672

■ 37.5035, 45.7953,  
86.2208

■ 89.1265, 92.8081,  
92.5743

■ 34.4129, 42.0960,  
85.6696

■ 91.1548, 96.8648,  
93.2504

■ 32.0107, 38.8463,  
85.1690

■ 92.1405, 98.8362,  
93.5790

■ 30.2013, 35.9956,  
84.7141

■ 29.5603, 34.8957,  
84.5356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



56.0797, 65.8331, 79.3851



58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991



61.4643, 65.8331, 94.0972

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991



69.9754, 65.8331, 74.9212



60.0092, 65.8331, 54.0801

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991



61.1803, 58.6276, 48.6506

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



63.6938, 65.8331, 53.1416



58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991



69.5478, 65.8331, 64.4923

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991



68.3585, 65.8331, 85.4525



67.2124, 65.8331, 56.7693



57.1224, 65.8331, 59.4749



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991



63.9734, 65.8331, 93.9303



67.2124, 65.8331, 56.7693



61.1920, 65.8331, 53.2558

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.1530, 65.8358, 89.0006



86.1523, 92.7608, 107.9716



57.1093, 72.8795, 60.5028



18.1019, 19.5754, 23.0743



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

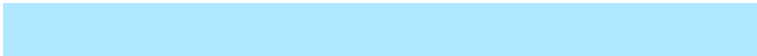


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.1530, 65.8358, 89.0006



65.0744, 74.7067, 105.5978



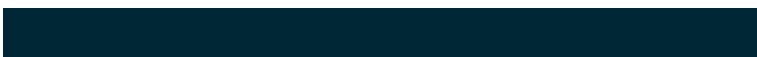
51.0687, 51.6672, 86.6392



15.1423, 16.3710, 19.2841



16.4084, 19.4638, 46.6350



1.3687, 1.6889, 3.6887



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7098, 53.6088, 74.0631



71.4596, 58.1727, 84.5326



68.3905, 73.0480, 51.0540



15.5254, 15.2380, 18.0519



23.1375, 11.4577, 22.3232

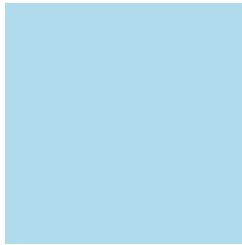


1.8574, 0.9159, 1.9662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

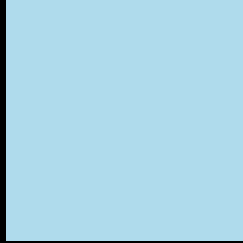
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

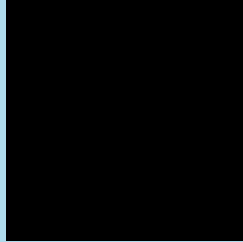
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991.



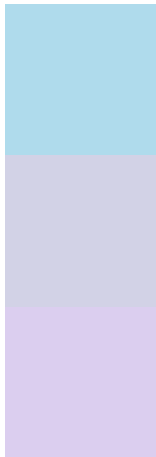
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1510, 65.8331,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991

### Protanopia

63.9079, 65.5080, 84.1389

### Deuteranopia

66.8647, 65.4347, 90.7674



## **Tritanopia**

58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991

## Protanomaly

61.3857, 65.2850, 85.7098

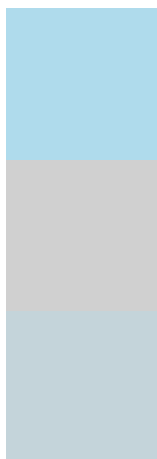
## Deuteranomaly

63.3555, 65.4581, 90.1844

## Tritanomaly

58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

58.9633, 63.8847, 75.5529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(175, 219, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 219, 236)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 219, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 219, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 219, 236) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 219, 236) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 219, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 219, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 219, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 219,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1510, 65.8331, 88.9991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 219, 236) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
219, 236) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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